(f) Government are convinced that all outstanding issues with Pakistan could be resolved peacefully and through negotiations. Government have, in this sprit, repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan in the recent period our readiness to hold talks, formally or informally. We are disappointed that a positive response is not available so far from Pakistan. We would pursue our proposal of a constructive dialogue with Pakistan at every opportunity.

**Nuclear Test by China**

46. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has conducted its third nuclear test recently even having signd the NPT some years back; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government with regard thereto particularly in the context of building up nuclear arsenals in the neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has consistently advocated the urgent need for a universal Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It remains our hope that all nuclear weapon and non-nuclear weapon states can work together to negotiate such a treaty. India considers a CTBT an integral part of its proposals for nuclear disarmament and the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free-world.

**Options given by Pakistan to Resolve Kashmir Issue**

47. SYED SIBTEY RAZI:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the Indian Express of 24th November, 1994 under the caption "Pakistan has six different ways of solving Kashmir issue"; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction in respect thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have seen the news item in the "Indian Express" of November 24, 1994 and subsequent press reports of clarificatory statements and denials by Pak officials.

(b) Government have repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan its readiness to resolve all outstanding issues between the two countries, including differences relating to J & K, peacefully and through bilateral negotiations within the ramework of the Simla Agreement.

**Land Route to Gulf Countries via Pakistan**

48. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land-route to Gulf countries via Pakistan is not being opened due to lack of political will, that is having adverse bearing on economy of the country; and

(b) if so, whether that will be opened and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

**UN-Diplomatic Role by Indian Ambassador in Nepal**

49. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn into the allegation that our Ambassador in Nepal had played partisan role in the recent general elections in that country;

(b) what is the policy of our Government in such internal matters like elections;

(c) whether our ambassador took our Government into confidence before resorting to such controversial steps;

(d) whether it is also a fact that certain political parties in our country have demanded immediate recall of our ambassador from Kathmandu;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) what steps have since been taken by Government to soothen the feelings of the majority party in Nepal due to undiplomatic act of our ambassador?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (f) Government have seen press reports quoting certain Nepalese political leaders as alleging that our Ambassador in Nepal had played a partisan role. It is the function of the Ambassador of India in Nepal to maintain contacts with all significant sections of opinion. Our Ambassador's behaviour has been consistant with this general principle and he has reflected Government of India's policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal.

The Nepalese leaders in question came to call on our Ambassador a few days later for a friendly conversation.

**Showing of Evidence of Pakistan's Hand in Bombay Blast**

50. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have shown to the US and other countries the evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the Bombay Bomb blasts after the surrender of the members of Memon family to Indian authorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Government of India have brought to the notice of the United States of America and other friendly countries the relevant details about Pakistan's complicity in the Bombay bomb blasts as revealed by Yakub Memon and other members of the Memon family following their arrest by Indian authorities.

**आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिये विदेशों के साथ किये गये समझौते**

51. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने आतंकवाद से निपटने और नशीली औषधियों के अवैध व्यापार को रोकने लिए अनेक देशों के साथ समझौते किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

**विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद)** : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए बल्गारिया, कनाडा, रोमानिया, रूसी परिसंघ और यूनाइटड किंगडम की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं। औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए अफगानिस्तान, मारिशस, म्यांमा, रूसी परिसंघ, यू.ए.ई., अमरीका तथा जाम्बिया की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं ।

(ग) विदेशी सरकारों के साथ में करार सम्पन्न करने का उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को हतोत्साहित करना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए